

FRIDAY - MAY 25, 1883.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at East Temple Street, near First South. Salt Lake City, by the HERALD PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY. Subscription price \$3.00 per annum, postage included; parts of the year at the same rate. To weekly subscribers, collections made by carriers, twenty-five cents a week.

THE SEMI WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning at \$3.50 a year; six months, \$1.75; postage included.

THE CONTENTS of the HERALD this morning are as follows:

- 1st PAGE—Latest Telegrams—Commercial, etc.
- 2d PAGE—Telegraphic News—Crack's Expedition—Presbyterians, etc.
- 3d PAGE—List of Letters in Postoffice
- 4th PAGE—Editorials, etc.
- 5th PAGE—Latest—Opening of Big Bridge, etc.
- 7th PAGE—Telegraphic News—Fighting the Central Pacific.
- 7th PAGE—Telegraphic News—Shrewd Robbery—The Greer.
- 8th PAGE—The Big Bridge—Local Items.

HEREAFTER Young America in New York will have to step out of the beaten paths for the juvenile implements of self-destruction, and invent something with which to assist him to "accidents." Governor Cleveland has signed the bill restricting the sale and use of the toy pistol the same as all other pistols and pistols have been restricted heretofore.

IN ADDITION to the full telegraphic reports covering the opening of the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, THE HERALD prints in another part, from its New York resident correspondent, a descriptive account of the great structure, together with the dimensions of some of its chief features. The matter will all be found interesting, the bridge being one of the greatest engineering works of this or any other age.

THE MICHIGAN legislature proposes a new plan for combatting intemperance. It has enacted that no certificate shall be granted any person to teach in the schools of the state who shall not pass a satisfactory examination after September 1, 1884, in physiology and hygiene, with particular reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system. The idea is that teachers learned in the matter indicated, will instruct the children and instill in their minds such a dread of the evil consequences of drink as to frighten them from indulgence. The experiment will be watched with interest.

THE TELEGRAM which appears elsewhere in this issue of THE HERALD announcing the expected arrival of a company of pauper Swiss Mormons is positively childish, especially as government is taking steps to prevent the landing of the immigrants. Great Britain is dumping her pauper Irish onto our shores by the hundreds, and has been doing so for years. Not long ago we published an account of how an Irish landlord emptied the poor-houses in the parish, and herded the inmates to America, and during the past three months, steamers have been regularly plying between Great Britain and Boston, bringing over the most worthless class of poverty-stricken men and women that could be found in Ireland, the English government paying the passage money. These arrivals have excited scarcely a protest, and while the immigrants are notoriously paupers, no effort has been made to prevent their landing. Now, the coming of a little handful of poor Mormons excites the indignation of the republic, and causes alarm at Washington. Perhaps nine-tenths of the European Mormons who come to this country are poor in the broadest sense, so far as money, goods and chattels are concerned, but in no sense are they paupers. They never have been, and are not liable to become charges upon the state or objects of charity. If all the immigrants from Europe were as industrious, thrifty, as hardworking, as money-making and money-saving as the Mormons who come from abroad, the nation would never have occasion to apply its laws for the prevention of pauper immigration, and the respective states and territories would be partially relieved from their heavy burdens for the care of the indigent. The government will make no point in attacking the Mormons on the ground that they are importing paupers.

KALAKAUA.

The King of the Cannibal Islands is having a high old time while it lasts. His trip around the world, so far from making him a better monarch, has spoiled him altogether, and made him hanker after the flesh-pots of real nations with all the zest that characterized his progenitors in their pursuit of human flesh to cook in such pots. Kalakaua runs his little pocket kingdom on a scale of extravagance absolutely ruinous. For instance, at the last session of his legislature he forced appropriations that exceeded his possible revenues in the sum of \$2,000,000. For every dollar he raises by taxation he must raise another by a loan. His salary was increased to \$50,000 per annum. In addition to this he has \$16,000 per annum for "his Queen," \$16,000 for his "heir apparent," \$7,000 for his lord chamberlain, and \$20,000 for his household expenses. One of his bills, amounting to \$15,000, was paid. The colored lady related to him gets \$16,000 per annum, and another one \$6,000 per annum. His royal guard costs \$40,000 per annum. For police, flags, bands, salutes, arms, soldiers, "assistant guards," and three sheriffs he was allowed \$315,000. His prime minister, his minister of finance, attorney general, minister of foreign affairs, and his chief justice were voted \$12,000 apiece, and his auditor general and two associate justices \$10,000 each. His postmaster general only gets \$8,000. His "tour around the world" was paid for to the extent of \$22,500. Twenty judges, ten governors, and a legion of minor tax eaters come in for salaries ranging all the way from \$1,200 to \$6,000 each. The total population, native and foreign, is less than 60,000, the latter aggregating perhaps not more than ten per cent. of the total, and yet nearly the entire revenue of the island comes from them, so it may readily be imagined to what extent they are taxed to support this royal puppet show. Bankruptcy is the natural sequence of such folly, and when that takes place perhaps the best thing that could befall the island would be for the United States to gently lay hold of and keep it. The foreign residents there are ripe for such a consummation now, and the King's folly is only hurrying matters in that direction.

THE CABLE dispatch that was published the other morning, announcing that the British chancellor of the exchequer will consider the question of permitting the growing of tobacco in the United Kingdom, was the first intimation that most persons had in this country that tobacco-raising was prohibited in Great Britain. The prohibition has existed for over two centuries. It was instituted to prevent the use of the weed, but of late years has been maintained merely to obtain the large revenues from imported tobacco. The first enactment was made in 1652, and eight years later, it was ordered that no tobacco should be planted in England under penalty of a fine of 40 shillings for each rod of ground covered. The magistrates also were instructed to destroy any growing tobacco they came across. As late as 1830 a similar prohibition was applied to Ireland. The government is thus enabled to collect a tax on every pound of tobacco consumed in the kingdom, and as the almost universal habit is to smoke, the receipts from this source are enormous. The tax is 85 cents a pound on imported manufactured tobacco, \$1.32 a pound on cigars, \$1.16 on cavendish, or what is called in this country "negro head," and \$1.04 on other manufactured tobacco, besides an excise on home manufactures. Last year the revenue from tobacco importations amounted to \$42,500,000, or 12½ per cent. of all the customs receipts. There are portions of England said to be admirably adapted to tobacco culture.

MONHEIM & KNAPP,

Architects and Superintendents.

Plans, Details and Specifications furnished for all classes of public and private buildings. Sketches and Estimates made on short notice, and sent free of cost to those contemplating building. Designs made for Interior Decorations and furnished in Modern and Ancient Styles. Buildings arranged on the most approved sanitary plans. Office, Main Street, Third Floor, next door North T. R. Jones' Bank. Postoffice address, Box 632.

Plush, R. S., fringe, trimmings at Barratt Brothers.

NOW THE negro citizens of Illinois have called a state convention of their own to meet at Springfield on October 15, for the object, as stated in the call, "of securing our political rights." One of the "rights" aimed at, and the most important, is the actual holding of office. The republicans of Illinois, like their political brethren elsewhere, think the negro a much better voter than office-holder. The blacks have been a long time in learning the truth and arriving at the facts, but they are showing evidences all over the country of getting their eyes open to the true political situation with regard to themselves. When they see things as they exist, perhaps the negroes will conclude that they can get along better by being independent and doing their own thinking.

ARABIAN

Steam Coffee and Spice Mills

E. W. RUFF

Manufacturer and Importer of:

Coffee, Teas, Spices, Chocolates, Etc.

AND WHOLESALE JOBBER.

218 Main St., Salt Lake City

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies; a marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York.



UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

The Old Reliable, Standard Gauge, Solid Road-Bed, First Class Equipment, running between

OGDEN, SALT LAKE, PROVO, NEPHI, JUAB

MILFORD & FRISCO

ON AND AFTER

MAY 21st, 1883.

Express Trains leave Salt Lake daily at 7:40 a.m., making direct connection at Ogden with the Union Pacific Railway for Park City, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Chicago and all Eastern points and Utah and Northern Railway, for daylight trip through Cache Valley.

Express Trains leave Salt Lake daily at 3:55 p.m., making connection at Ogden with Central Pacific for all points on Pacific Coast, with Utah and Northern for Cache Valley and all points on Oregon Short Line.

Express leaves Salt Lake daily at 7 a.m., connecting at Lehi Junction with Salt Lake and Western for Tropic, at Nephi with Sanpete Valley Railway for Sanpete County.

Through Train for Southern Utah leaves Salt Lake daily at 2:30 p.m., connecting at Milford and Frisco with Stage Lines for all points in Southern Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

Express Trains arrive from Ogden at 11:20 a.m. and 7:40 p.m. daily.

Through Train from Frisco, Milford and Juab arrives at 9:25 a.m. daily.

Express Train from Juab, Nephi and Provo arrives at 6:30 p.m.

JAS. SHARP. F. COPE.

Ass't. Gen. Supt. Gen. F. & P. Agt.

JOHN SHARP.

General Supt.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold at Z. O. M. L. Drug Store.

Z

C

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

We invite our Lady Patrons to call and examine our Magnificent Lines of SILKS, STUFFS, CASHMERES and DRESS GOODS, just arrived.

We have a greater Assortment to select from than ever before, including Ladies' Ready Made Dresses, of the above Materials, all desirable colors, from \$4.50 each and upwards.

Ladies' Black Wraps in Silk Goods

A full line All Wool Colored Cashmeres, very cheap.

The most complete assortment in Black and Colored Silks, at decidedly low prices, quite new.

Fancy Dress Goods in endless variety, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

JUST ARRIVED.

A most elegant assortment of Colored and Black Ottoman DRESS SILKS, Plain and Brocaded Colored SPRING WRAPS in great variety, of the very latest Parisian styles.

WM JENNINGS,

Superintendent

M

DR. M. ROC KMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OCUList

AND AURIST

OFFICE IN HILL'S BUILDING, opposite Walker House. Office hours from 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 p.m. Residence Fourth East, bet. Second and Third South. Consultation in German and English. Telephone at office and residence. m27

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

The New, Popular TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE Now Open for Business between

OGDEN, SALT LAKE,

LEADVILLE, RED MOUNTAIN, GUNNISON AND SAN JUAN MINING DISTRICTS,

PUEBLO, DENVER

And all points on the entire system in

UTAH, COLORADO & NEW MEXICO,

On and after

MONDAY, MAY 21, 1883.

The Atlantic Express Train, composed of Pullman Palace Sleepers and elegant first class Coaches, will leave Ogden at 9:47 a.m. (on arrival of train from San Francisco) and Salt Lake at 11:27 a.m., making direct connection at Pueblo and Denver with through Express Trains for Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all Eastern, Northern and Southern points.

The Pacific Express train from Denver, Pueblo and Eastern points will arrive in Salt Lake daily at 3:32 p.m., and Ogden 5:32 p.m., making direct connection with the Central Pacific trains for the Pacific Coast.

Local trains leave Springfield 7:02 a.m., Salt Lake 9:27 a.m., arriving in Ogden 11:07 a.m.; returning, leave Ogden 2:47 p.m., Salt Lake 4:32 p.m., arriving at Springfield 6:47 p.m. Leave Salt Lake for all points on the system and all branches at 7:02 a.m., arrive at 6:22 p.m.

For Scofield and Coal Mine, leave Salt Lake 11:27 a.m.; arrive 9:32 p.m.

Passengers will not be carried on Freight Trains.

D. C. DODGE. F. C. NILES,

Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

HENRY WOOD. A. J. LAMBORN,

Gen'l Supt. Ass't General Passenger Agent.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE FAMOUS

BREAKWATER CHURN.

Butter made in from one and a half

to three minutes!

A THERMOMETER furnished

with each CHURN.

For Sale by

H. B. CLAWSON,

SALT LAKE CITY

H. DINWOODEY

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER.



THE HOEY BED LOUNGE, SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL

Having Bought the Patent for the Territory, I am Making them Plain, Neat and Cheap, also in the very Richest Style.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

H. DINWOODEY'S,

1238 to 1244 First South Street, Salt Lake City.

Stonewall Whisky,

From CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO., ST. LOUIS.

'AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKY!'

100° PROOF, \$2.25 PER GALLON, IN HALF BARRELS.

GEORGE A. MEEARS,

Wholesale Liquors.

11, 13 and 15 SECOND SOUTH ST.